राज्य/जिला		1991–92	1992–93	1993–94
4. हिमाचल प्रदेश :				
1. लाहौल व स्पिति	. . .	100.00	100.00	150.00
2. किन्नौर	. . . .	100.00	100.00	150.00
	योग	200.00	200.00	300.00
5. जम्मू व कश्मीर :				
1. लेह	. . . .	150.00	150.00	225.00
2. कारगिल	. . . .	150.00	150.00	225.00
	योग	300.00	300.00	450.00
	कुल योग	4950.00	4950.00	7425.00

Generation of Power Through Wind Energy in Gujarat

*349. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any study regarding the capacity of power generation through wind energy in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) the extent of excess capacity shown in this study as compared to the installed capacity at present in this regard; and

(d) by when this gap is likely to be overcome ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) A comprehensive Wind Resource Assessment Programme is being undertaken in 25 States/UTs including Gujarat to assess the wind potential and identify sites for wind power projects. Preliminary estimates have indicated an overall potential of 20,000 MW in the country. For Gujarat, the State Government has estimated a potential of 5.000 MW based on the length of the coast in the State. 14 potential sites for wind power projects have so far been identified in the State.

(c) and (d) A total wind power capacity of 114 MW has so far been installed in the country, which includes a capacity of about 27 MW in Guiarat. A target of 200 MW has been set by the State Government for the Eighth Five Year. The Wind Power Programme is of recent origin and involves development of a new technology. It has started picking up rapidly only now. The exploitation of the full potential will depend upon several factors such as identification of further sites, availability of snitable grid, increased private sector participation and introduction of suitable policies and promotional incentives by the State Government.

Explosion In Ordnance Factory Depot, Srinagar

*350. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleated to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that following a bomb explosion in the field ordnance depot in Srinagar (Kashmir), a number of army personnel, including a Major General were killed;

(b) if so, what is the outcome of the investigations made into the explosion; and

(c) whether any sabotage is suspected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Thirteen Army personnel including a Maj General were killed in the explosion, in addition to one civilian.

(b) and (c) A departmental court of inquiry into the incident has be Ordered. The report is awaited.

Production, sale and export of Maruti Care

*351. SHRI MATANG SINH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of production of each type of Maruti Cars during the last three years;

(b) the details of 'increase in the prices effected in respect of each type of vehicles during that period, alongwith the reasons therefor;

©whether it" is. a facTTfhaf the prices of Maruti can exported to foreign countries has been fix id less;— as compared' to local sale price and if so, the details thereof during the last three years and what are the reasons therefor;

(d) What steps are proposed to be taken to do away with the difference in price* and if no steps are proposed, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of the profit earned/loss suffered by Maruti Udyog Limited during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The details are furnished in the statement attached. *(See* below)

(b)The details of price increases during the last three years are given in the state--ment attached. Prices have been increased from time to time to cover the increase in cost of operations resulting primarily from:—

(i) Increase in cost of imports due to appreciation of Yen.

(ii) General inflation which increases the cost of material, labour and other inputs.

(c) and (d) The average price of export cars in 1993-94 was not less than the price of the domestic car in 1993-94.

(e) The details are furnished in the statement attached.

Statement

Details referred to in Part (a):

No of vehicles produced

Year	Maruti 800	Omni	Gypsy	Maruti 1000	YE 2 (Zen)	Total
1991-92	76,766	30,124	5,128	9,119	—	1,21,167
1992-93	79,433	32,654	6,033	10,009	9	1,28,138
1993-94 . .	1,00,292	34,530	6.037	15,049	2,201	1,58,109

Detailes referred to in Part (b) :

Model

Year	Maruti 800 Std.	Omni (FR)	Gypsy (Soft)	Maruti 1000 AC	Zen
Before 3-4-91	71,276	71,424	99,602	227,758	
From 3-4-91 .	78,439	75,731	109,598	—	
Frbii '5-7-91 .	93,439	86,731	123,598	217,402	
From 27-12-91	—	—	—	215,631	
From 8-4-92 . .	92,439	85,231	126,598	208,209	
From 20-6-92 .	95,439	87,232	135,600	215,709	
From 29-8-92 .	98,439	90,232	145,601	221,709	
From 1-1-93 .	101,440	93,232	148,601	225,710	
From 15-7-93 .	—	—	159,801	—	
From 2-9-93 .	106,940	98,732	—	231,210	
From 1-10-93 .	—	99,432	—	—	200,185
From 1-2-94 .	—	—	166,601	237,210	—
From 6-4-94 .	111,440	103,932	172,601	—	—

NOTE : Prices are rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

Details referred to in Part (e) :

Year	Profit before tax (Rs. in crores)
1991-92 .	35.79
1992-93 .	36.61
1993-94 .	135.98 (Provisional & unaudrtedl